PECK'S BAD BOY AB

How the Bad Boy and His Dad Call on King Edward and Almost Settle the Irish Question.

BY GEORGE W. PECK.

United States fashion

The American minister arranged it for us. He told somebody that Peck's Bad Boy and his dad were in town, and just wanted to size up a king, and see how he averaged up with United States politicians, and the king set an hour for us to call.

hour for us to call.

Weil, you'd a dide to see dad fix up.

Everybody said, when we showed our card at the hotel, notifying us that we were expected at Marlboro house at time, that we would be expected. such a time, that we would be expected to put on plenty of dog. That is what an American from Kalamazoo, who sells breakfast food, said, and the hotel people said we would be obliged to wear knee breeches, and dancing pumps, and silk socks, and all that kind of rot, and men's furnishers be gan to call upon us to take our meas ure for clothes, but when they told us how much it would cost, dad kicked. He said he had a golf suit he had made in Oshkosh at the time of the tournament, that everyone in Oshkosh said was out of sight, and was good enough for any king, and so he rigged up in it, and I hired a suit at a masquerade place, and dad hired a coat, kind of red, to go with his golf pants, and socks, and he wore canvas tennis shoes. I looked like a picture out



Well, old man, it is like having an operation for appendicitis—you feel better when you come out from under the influence of the chloroform, and the doctor shows you what they took out of you, and you feel that you are going to live, unless you grow another vermiform appendix. We were driven into a sort of Central park, and up to a building that was hig as a lot of exa building that was big as a lot of ex-position buildings, and the servants took us in charge and walked us through long rooms covered with pic-tures as big as side show pictures at a circus, but instead of snake charmers and snakes, and wild men of Borneo, and sword swallowers, the king's pic-tures were about war, and women without much clothes on from the belt up. Gosh, but some of those pictures made you think you could hear the roar of battle and smell gun powder, and dad acted as though he wanted to git right down on the mar-ble floor and dig a rifle pit big enough

They walked us around like they do when you are being initiated into a secret society, only they didn't sing, "Here comes the Lobster," and hit you with a dried bladder. vants that were conducting us laffed I had never seen an Englishman laff before, and it was the most interesting shoes. I looked like a picture out of a fourteenth century book, but dad looked like a clown in a circus. One of dad's calves, made him look as though he had a milk leg, cause the padding would not stay around where the calf ought to be, but worked around towards his shin. We went to Mariboro house in a hansom cab, and all the way there the driver kept looking down from the hurricane deck, through the scuttle hole, to see if we were there yet, and he must have talked with other cab drivers in sign language about us, for every driver kept along with us, looked at us and laughed, as though we were a wild west show.

Ready to See King Edward.

Before, and it was the most interesting thing I saw in London. Most Englishmen look sorry about something, as though some dear friend died every day, and their faces seem to have grown that way. So when they laff it seems as though the wrinkles would stay there, unless they treated their faces with massage. They were laughing at dad's dislocated ealf, and his scared appearance, as though he was going to receive the thirty-second degree, and didn't know whether they of the king row now that I wouldn't have lit, and told him if he didn't get into the king row now that I wouldn't have lit, and told him if he didn't get into the king row now that I would shake hind get was a clause Duval highway- and it struck just when we were near about where the calf though to some find the throne, and stering thing I saw in London. Most Englishmen look sorry about something, as though the wrinkles would stay there, unless they treated their faces with massage. They were laughing at dad's dislocated ealf, and his scared appearance, as though the wrinkles would stay there, unless they treated their faces with massage. They were laughing as a chunk of alum, dad weakened, and we mine

singer, he can leave me in a convent, because I don't want one of those crooked sabers run into me and turned around like a corkscrew. Dad says I an stay in a harem while he goes to



Time.

mile heats, and passed the chairs of the somed before he gets home, if it takes somed before he gets home, if it takes every dollar our government has got. i money, and went abroad. And then think he is going to work the bandit she had married a titled person, and racket when we got to Turkey, but, by everybody supposed she was a duchess. or a countess, and ma wanted us to in quire about her when we got over here. Ma didn't want us to go and hunt her up to board with ner, or anything, but

just to get a glimpse of high life, and see if our poor little friend was doing herself proud in her, new station in life, Gee, but dad found her, and she ain't any more of a duchess than I am. Her burband is a younger son of a titled person, but there isn't money enough it the whole family to wad a gun, and our poor girl is working in a shop, of store, selling corsets to support a lazy drunken husband and a whole mess of children, and while she is seven rerioves from a duchess, she does not rank with the woman who washes her mother's clothes at home. Gosh! but Gad was hot when he found her, and after she told him about her situation in life he gave her a yellow-backed \$50 bill, and came back to the hotel mad and wanted to pack up and go somere else, where he didn't know any

titled persons. That night a couple of dukes came around to the hotel to sell dad some stock in a diamond mine in South Africa, and they got to talking about how going in the house. English society held over our crude American society, until dad got an addition to the mad he had when he called The King and Dad Have an Affecting on our girl, and when one of the dukes said America was being helped socially

hough we were a wild west show.

On the way to the king's residence it on the way to the way to the way to the king's residence it on the way to the way



Dad Went Over Backwards and Struck on His Golf Pants.

man in the states, who made ten mil-non dollars on pickles, or breakfast food, and he had a daughter that was daughter and hydrophobia for himself, so homely they couldn't keep a clock. My old pickle friend has got, at this

"She came over here and got exposed to a duke, and she had never been vacinated, and the first her father knew she caught the duke and came home, and he followed her. Say, he didn't know enough to pound sand, and the cla man got several doctors for her, don't know as I care, as they say a harmonic the most interesting place in Turkey. You know the pictures we have studied in the old grocery, where a whole bunch of heautiful women are practicing useing soap in a marble lath.

Well, don't you say anything to male with the mortgages on your enabout it, but dad has got his foot in it leastful estates and put on tin roofs in the woulding paper, so it would be would

ONDON, H'england.—Dear Uncle
Ezra: The worst is over, and dad
and I have both touched a king.
Not the way you think, touching a
king for a hand-out, or borrowing his
loose change, the way you used
touch dad when you had to pay for
Bourgoods, but just taking hold
of his hand, and shaking it in good old
United States fashion.

ONDON, H'england.—Dear Uncle
Ezra: The worst is over, and dad
and I have both touched a king.

Was all I could do to keep dad braced
up to go through the ordeal. He was
brave enough before we got the invidake wanted a racing stable, after the
sounded like a death knell. and he
way nou think, touching a
sage will not shed rain, and you get
dake wanted a racing stable, after the
sounded like a death knell. and he
way nou think he is a lobster, and I thing scandalous, though the read about in my history of SixteenString Jack and other English highway on think he is a lobster, and I think he is a lob story and it house of a fire alarm as a sound that meant
if we want a fraid of anybody, but
when we got nearer to the house, and
the last tommyrot he everl and a chought it
sounded like a death knell. and he
way not the wary ou used to
so much like the cob
man drive on, out he said if we got
out of this visit to royalty alive, it was
to go out in the world and earn her
went over to see the baby and it looked
so much like a death knell. and he
way not think he is a lobster, and I think he is a lobster of a fire alarm as a sound that meant
if we rent want to see the baby and it looked of a fire alarm as a sound that meant
if we never a fire the veral the bottom of it.

town house in London. "Then he went home and made some more pickles, and the daughter cabled him to come right over, as they had been invited to entertain the king and a lot of other face cards in the pack And the old man thought it would be great to get in the king row himself, so he shoveled a lot of big bills into some packing trunks and went over to fix up for the king. The eastle had to be redecorated for about six miles, up one corridor and down the other, but Old Pickles stood the raise, because he hought it would be worth the money o be on terms of intimacy with the

"Then when it was all ready and the old man was going to stand at the front door to welcome the king, they made him go to his room, back about a half a mile in the rear of the castle, and for two weeks Old Pickles had his meals rought to his room, and when it was over and his sentence had expired, he was let out, and all he saw of the grand entertainment to the crowned heads was a ravine full of empty wine bottles, a case of jimjams for a son-in-law, a case of nervous prostration for a daughter and hydrophobia for himself. date, three million good pickle dollars invested in your d—d island, and all he has to show for it is a sick daughter neglected by a featherhead of a and, who will only speak to Old Pickles when he wants more money, and a grandchild that may die teething at any time. You are a nice lot of ducks to talk to me about your English socicty being better than our American civilization. You get," and dad drove the dukes out.

rested for treason. But don't tell ma,

TRIBUTE TO THE DISCOVERER of SALT LAKE

trapper, fur trader, explorer, guide, scout and Indian fighter, which for twenty-three years rested in obscurity under a modest slab hidden in a thicket on a farm south of Westport, now lize the firm New York for that purpose. Liton a farm south of Westport, now lie

men in Mt. Washington cemetery.

The stone that marked the first restthe stone that marked the first restthe benediction by the Rev. Mr. Wyatt. ing place of the old pioneer was simple, and it was modestly inscribed with the The Monument and Its Inscription. name, date of birth and death of the man who lay beneath it and a verse that recorded that he was missed by those he left behind. But the years that have passed since "Jim" Bridger gave up his active, roaming life and retired to the farm south of Westport, where he died, have placed a new and services to the great west, and so the monument that was unveiled yesterday' records deeds that will link for generations the name of "Jim" Bridger with the history of the part of the United States where he spent his life.

General Dodge's Debt to Bridger. Among the achievements recorded

upon his monument which will perpetuate his name are the discovery of Great Salt lake, the exploration of the Yellowstone park region and the revela-tion to the world of its wonders and greatest of all, the discovery of South pass that made possible the building of the first transcontinental railroad.

It was this last achievement that won him the monument that now stands above the casket that holds his bones. General Grenville M. Dodge of New York was the engineer for the road, and to him was delegated the task of finding a route through the moun-tains over which a railroad could be built. For so long that it seemed has the enterprise must fail, the search wa unavailing. Then General Dodge heard of "Jim" Bridger, whose wonderful knowledge of the plains and mountains had made him noted through the west, and sent for him. To Bridger, a man of little education, was put the question of a practicable route for a great engineering feat like a railroad through the mountains. Without a moment's hesitation Bridger said that the road could be built through South pass, a opening through the mountains that he had discovered. From that day until the completion of the road "Jim

Bridger was General Dodge's constant companion and adviser. Colonel Colton's Part.

Colton of Kansas City his desire to modest that he has not bequeathed to pers under General Ashley who were ty-seven horses. He then divided his son being with him this year. The win cided should be erected in Mt. Washington cemetery. The unveiling of the monument yesterday was the result.

The bones of the trapper had been remently proper and appropriate that this

ore the threatened fetters of ncing civilization drove him toward

The Unveiling Ceremony.

The inclement weather kept all but a few determined persons from the unveiling ceremony, but the exercises were gone through with as planned. A tent had been erected over the shaft, and this afforded some protection from the wind and snow. The canvas covering that hid the stone was pulled aside 8-year-old Marie Louise Lightle, the great-granddaughter of "Jim" Bridger, is the daughter of Edward Ligh tle, the electrician at the Willis-Wood theater. Mrs. Virginia K. Halm, a daughter of "Jim" Bridger, also at-tended the ceremony. She is the grandmother of Marie Louise Lightle. When those who were to take part in the ceremony had gathered around the

HE bones of James Bridger, hunter, trapper, fur trader, explorer, guide, under a massive, bowlder-like monu-men in Mt. Washington cemetery.

> The shaft is a massive boulder, as feet wide and two feet thick. It rests

on ten tons of concrete.

One side of the boulder has been smoothed away and on this has been carved in relief a picture of the pic neer and the inscription. Those who knew "Jim" Bridger say that the pic ture is a splendid likeness of him. It was taken from an old daguerreotype. The inscription on the stone reads

JAMES BRIDGER.

Celebrated as a Hunter, Trapper, Fur Trader and Guide. Discovered Great Salt Lake 1824. the South Pass 1827. Visited Yellowstone Lake and Geysers 1830. Founded Fort Bridger 1843. Opened Oveland Route by Bridger's Pass to Great Salt Lake. Was guide for United States Exploring Expeditions, Albert Sidney Johnston's Army in 1857, and G. M. Dodge in Union Pacific Surveys and Indian Cam-

This Monument is Erected Work by Major General G. M.

BRIDGER'S LIFE AND SERVICES. The Address of General Grenville M. Dodge of New York.

address of General Grenville M. Dodge of New York, who was prevented by illness from delivering it in person, was read by W. N. Jones of New York. The address follows:

"At this late day it is a very difficult undertaking to attempt to write a con-General Dodge did not forget the frontiersman's services, and a year ago at the unveiling of the monument to General W. T. Sherman in Washington he conveyed to Colonel John B. Colton of Kansas City his desire to modest that he has not hequestled to

Virginia. In 1812 he emigrated to Louis and settled on Six Mile prairie. He was a surveyor working in St. Louis and Illinois. His business kept him continually from home, and when

therefore, uncle by marriage to James



Discovered the South Pass.

Began His Exploitations in 1822.

After the death of his father and After the death of his father and moved in August, 1823, to his fort at the and found it had no outlet.

Colton of Kansas City his desire to erect a monument to Bridger. To Colonel Colton was left the task of finding where Bridger was buried and of estimate which it was designed the monument which it was designed the monument which it was designed to the modest that he has not bequeathed to personne the monument of Ransas City his desire to modest that he has not bequeathed to his descendants one written word connected the mountains. As a boy party, and in the autumn of 1823 distribution and in the autumn of 1824 distribut The Rocky Mountain Fur company was organized by General W. H. Ashley in 1822, and commanded by Andrew Henry. It left St. Louis in April, 1822, and it was with his party that Bridger and it was with his party that Bridger river mountains, and all the country enlisted. Andrew Henry moved to the southern end of the Wind river mountains, and all the country with eighty-one men and ten wagons, and the country that bridger river mountains, and all the country with five mules to each wagon, and time when his remains are removed to the beautiful spot where they will for ever rest and a simple monument on the slope of the hill on the east side of the lake. It looks to the west, towards which the eyes of "Jim" Bridger were ever irresistibly turned, and if the long sightless eyes of the old pioneer would see again they would look out pictures with the side of the threatened of the published at the time when his remains are removed to the threatened to the beautiful spot where they will for ever rest and a simple monument of the Yellowstone, going by the Missouri river. They lost one of their boats which was loaded with goods worth \$10,000, and while his land force were ever irresistibly turned, and if the long sightless eyes of the old pioneer were even irresistibly turned, and if the long sightless eyes of the old pioneer that the triangle of the remarkable man whose bedy lies beside it.

James Bridger was born in Richmond, Va., March 17, 1894. He was the son of James and Schloe Bridger. The father at one time the fall of 1823 discovered the South parts. The South Park It left St. Louis in April, 1822, and commanded by Andrew Covered the South Park It left St. Louis in April, 1822, and the southern end of the Henry. It left St. Louis in April, 1822, and commanded by Andrew Covered the South Park It left St. Louis in April, 1822, and commanded by Andrew Covered the South Park It left St. Louis in April, 1822, and commanded by Andrew Covered the South Park It left St. Louis in April, 1822, and commanded by Andrew Covered the South Park It left St. Louis in April, 1822, and the would be southed the south Park It left S boats which was loaded with goods worth \$10,000, and while his land fired was moving up parallel with his boats, the Indians, under the guise of friendship, obtained his horses. This forced him to halt and build a fort for the winter at the mouth of the Yellowstone.

I have a water in it. It is was called the Rocky Mountain Fur Ashley, having returned to St. Louis in the fall of 1822, arrived with his second expedition in front of the Aricara villages on May 19, 1823, where he was

Cheyenne. The United States forces fall of 1817 the father died, leaving the two children entirely alone with their aunt on the farm. They were of Scotch descent. Their father's sister married John Tyler, who was afterward President of the United States and was, therefore making the Links of the Colonel Leavenworth.

Spanish missionary. Friar Escalante of Santa Fe, visited the lake in 1776. To settle a wager as to the course of Bear river, Bridger followed the stream to Great Salt lake and found the water salt. He returned to his party and reported what he had learned, and they winter, trayeling in all about 1,200 winter, trayeling in all about 1,200

with eighty-one men and ten wagons, with five mules to each wagon, and these were the first wagons to be used They reached the Wind river can

company, and under these people was the only time the company operated under its own name. These trappers divided and occupied different sections his wife died in 1816 he was away from the bone at the time, and three little children were left alone. One, a son, soon dren were left alone. One, a son, soon gage. He then sent a courier across wintered in Cache valley on Bear river. of the country. Bridger, with Fitzpatdefeated in battle by the rangians, who come at the time, and three little chillent were left alone. One, a son, son lied. The second was a daughter, and the third the subject of this sketch. The father had a sister who took charge of the children and farm. In the the children and farm in the children and the children and the rivers, and in 1823 to 1824 wintered in Cache valley on Bear river. So far as we have any proof, Bridger was the first man positively known to see Salt lake. It is claimed that a spanish missionary. Friar Escalante of the children and the children and other rivers, and in 1823 to 1824 wintered in Cache valley on Bear river. So far as we have any proof, Bridger was the first man positively known to see Salt lake. It is claimed that a spanish missionary. Friar Escalante of the children and other rivers, and in 1823 to 1824 wintered in Cache valley on Bear river. So far as we have any proof, Bridger was the first on the Big Horn basi salt. He returned to his party and reported what he had learned, and they concluded it was an arm of the Pacific ocean. In the spring of 1825, four men in skin boats explored the shore line and found it had no outlet.

Andrew Henry was in charge of the frader to make known the winders of After the death of his father and grave the invocation was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. U. V. Washington Methodist church (South). Colonel John B. Colton, who was for many years a friend of "Jim" Bridger, then told the story of the mountment and how he made of "Jim" Bridger.

General Dodge had intended to be "After the death of his father and moved in August, 1823, to his fort at the mouth of the Yellowstone, and in cross-mouth of the Yellowstone, and found it had no outlet.

After the death of his father and mouth of the Yellowstone, and in cross-mouth of the Yellowstone, and found it had no outlet.

After the death of his father and m

Cinnabar mountain.' A Lake Named After Him.

Bridger talked about the Yellowstone lake and its surroundings to everyone he met, and it was not his fault that the country was not explored and bet-

ter known until in the '60s.

A small lake near the headwaters of the Yellowstone has been named Bridg-

In the spring of 1831 Bridger and Sublette started for the Blackfoot country, where they met a band of Crows who stole all their horses. Bridger led a party of his men in pursuit and re-captured all these horses as well as taking all the ponies of the Crows. Fitzpatrick had gone to St. Louis to bring out the winter supplies. Bridger and Sublette followed nearly their previous year's route in their hunting, and in the fall reached the rendevous on Green river, where they met Ger-vais and Frack, who were at the head of another party of the Rocky Moun-

ain Fur company.

After leaving St. Louis, Fitzpatrick came out with his supplies by the way of Santa Fe and was so long in reaching the rendezvous on Green river that Sublette and Bridger returned to the Powder river to winter, and here they first met the competition of the American Fur company, which finally drove lated by Irving that while the Rocky Mountain Fur company out of the business. Fitzpatrick and Frack pined Bridger here on Powder river, ut, becoming disgusted with the novements of the American Fur company, under Vandenburg and Dripps, her his wife, was then present looking pany, under Vandenburg and Dripps, Fitzpatrick and Bridger, with their entire outfit, moved west some 409 miles to Pierre's Hole, near the forks of the Snake river. In the spring of 1832 they moved up Snake to Salt, up that stream and across to John Day river, up that river to its head and across to Bear river in the Great Salt Lake to be processed as the process of the process as the Oregon basin. Here they again met the Amer- liis rifle lay across his saddle. brought out by William L. Sublette. At their rendezvous concentrated this

summer the Rocky Mountain Fur company, the American Fur company, un-der Vandenburg and Dripps, Arthur J. Wyeth, with a new party coming mostlarge number of fur traders and trappers, and numerous bands of Indians, the of Pierre's Hole, with the Gros Ventre Indians, which was one of the hardest battles fought in an early day on the plains, the losses being very

The Battle of Pierre's Hole.

The Battle of Pierre's Hole, or the Teton Basin, was fought July 13, 1832. Of the different fur companies and fur traders there were present there some 200 300 men and several hundred Indians It of the Nez Perces and Flathead tribes. The Gres Ventres, about 150 strong, always hostile to the whites, were returning from a visit to their kindred, the Arapahoes. They carried a British flag, captured from the Hudson Bay | ger received in his back on this occa-

quainted with its wonderful features. Captain Chittenden, in his "The Yellowstone National Park," quotes from Gunnison's "History of the Mormons," giving Bridger's description of the park as follows:

"A lake, sixty miles long, cold and pellucid, lies embosomed among high, precipitous mountains. On the west side ha a sloping plain, several miles wide, with clumps of trees and groves of plaes. The ground resounds with the tread of horses. Geysers spout up seventy feet high, with a terrific, hissing noise, at regular intervals. Waterfalls are sparkling, leaping and thundering down the precipices and collect in the pools below. The river issues from this lake, and for fifteen miles roars through the perpendicular canyon at the outlet. In this section are the Great Springs,' so hot that meat is readily cooked in them, and as they descend on the successive terraces, afford at length delightful baths. On the other side is an acid spring, which gushes out in a river torrent; and below is a cave, which supplies vermillion for the savages in abundance. In this admirable summary we readily discover the Yellowstone lake, the Grand canyon, the falls, the geyser basins, the mammoth springs and Cinnabar mountain."

A Lake Named After Him. quainted with its wonderful features. in their signs. However, Antoine Go-

The Wounding of Bridger.

In 1832 the American Fur company, operated by Vendenburg and Dripps, came into the territory of the Rocky Mountain Fur company, which was under Fitzpatrick and Bridger, and knowing that their trapping grounds yielded a great many furs. They fol-lowed them to the headwaters of the Missouri and down the Jefferson. Fitz-patrick and Bridger thought they would get rid of them by going right through the Blackfoot nation, was very hostile. Finally Vandenburg and Dripps located at the Madison fork and on Oct. 14, 1832, and near this place, the Blackfeet killed Van-denburg and two of his men and drove his party out. The Blackfeet also at-tacked Bridger and his party, and in his "American Fur Traders" Chittenden gives this account of the wounding of

"One day they saw a body of Blackfeet in the open plain, though near some rocks which could be resorted to n case of need. They made pacific evertures, which were reciprocated by the whites. A few men advanced from each party, a circle was formed and the tipe of peace was smoked. It is remony was going on a young Mexican named Laretto, a fur trapper accompanying Bridger's band, who had prebeautiful Biackfoot girl, and had made

Bear river in the Great Salt Lake the peace ceremonies were enacting. can Fur company, with Vandenburg and Dripps. They struck off into a different country and finally rendezvoused again at Pierre's Hole, waiting for the supplies from the states being rushed it downward so that its contents were discharged into the ground. This precipitated a melee. Bridger received two arrow shots in the back, and the chief felled him to the earth with a blow from the gun which he had wrenched from Bridger's hand. The from the New England states, a chief then leaped into Bridger's saddie, and the whole party made for the cover of the rocks, where a desultory fire was kept up for some time. The Indian girl had been carried along with her people, and in spite of the pitiful entreaties was not allowed to return. Loretto, witnessing her grief, seized the child and ran to her, greatly to the amazement of the Indians. He was save his life, and at his wife's earnest insistence he did so. Some time afterwards he closed his account with the

> "One of the arrow heads which Bridsion remained there for nearly three years, or until the middle of August,

Focky Mountain Fur company and re-

joined his wife among her own per-ple. It is said that he was later em-

ployed as an interpreter at the fort be-

'At that time Dr. Marcus Whitman was at the rendezvous on Green river

(Continued on Page 3.)